WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1862.

The Bull Runs.

Times augured badly for the chances of an early peace, he did a certain thing is proof that Alfred Smith did it!" while the military reputation of the Federal arms was The Journal ought not to object to such a conclusive enveloped by the cloud which the affair at Bull Run cast over it. He said they could not afford to get out of the war in a " moral Bull Run.'

If that be correct, then indeed are we far from peace -farther than ever, with the consent of the North, for surely, if the month of July presented us with the peculiar military spectacle of the route of Bull Run phys. ically, the month of December could show its counterpart morally in the Mason and Slidell affair. That indeed, or something like that, fills up all the requirements of a moral Bull Run, with Ball's Bluff and Big Bethel Can we expect anything from these people now but the utmost vindictiveness? Could they or their authorities venture to get out of this war under the shadow of these accumulated Bull Buns, moral, physi cal, and, shortly financial? That last Bull Run will can't turn, and the one that will pinch them to get over, and it will probably be the run in which they will go out. As for the moral Bull Pun, they might struggle against that, and find in it only an incentive for perseverance. As to the physical one—their losses by defeat and battle, they might be plained why its informant submitted to so great an outrage like the Dutch Admiral who sent to demand an explanation of an English Admiral, one of whose guns, while firing a salute, happened to be shotted, and the shot killed several Dutch sailors. On being told that it was purely a mistake, he was perfectly satisfied, he asked foregoing remarks and oblige. f or the principle of the thing; as for the men, there were "blaanty more Dootchmans in Holland." Under ex- synopsis of this matter. The thing is plain enough. i sting circumstances there is abundant food for powder It happened to be at hand and the original as it appear at the North, and mainly composed of those about ed in the Standard did not. We copied this "outragethe Dutch Admiral seemed to care about his sailors .--The real Bull Run is the financial one. The moral Bull Run might operate only as a stimulant to efforts intended to retrieve the prestige lost on the actual, physical field of contest, and the losses in men and material might be easily replaced from the unemployed labor and starving population of the North, who must go in- tically they belonged to the Observer's side of the house. to the army, it being with them "root hog or die," in sober seriousness. All these things might be done and obtained so long as the means existed to do and pay for them, but the financial question being the sole one, when that begins to feel the effects of a Bull Run panic, there will be no rallying. None whatever. When Secretary Chase propose to add to the sixty millions now collected, additional direct taxes calculated to raise one indred and fifty millions of dollars per annum, the recoil will come. That will be a charge from which the people of the North will retreat in confusion more dire than from a charge with cavalry sabres or fixed bayo-

The North, Mr. Russell says, cannot go out of thi war in a "Moral Bull Run;" so far as mere men to fill her ranks or manufacture arms is concerned she need not go out for any number of physical Bull Runs, so long as she can pay. But that is the question. The crisis-the Financial Bull Run is coming fast, and we thick that will test the grit of the enemy and show whether, if a moral Bull Run be inadmissible, a financial one may afford an excuse for a retreat which it must ultimately compel.

Need Anybody Wonder

pers can make out lists at least approximating the ac-

ting correspondent. Things that we, in the interests of as they could. the service and the community to which we belong, and in accordance with the known wish of the military authorities, carefully forbear any allusion to, are blurted can excuse, but nothing can justify.

would be precisely the thing they want ?

day the 14th, and we find in it a communication from obligingly furnishes what he supposes to be the very in- | rifles formation wanted, not that he furnishes it with the inbut simply from the mere racathes scribendi :-

Joseph R. Anderson of your city is in command here. He seems to be quite popular. Though within eight miles of

General Anderson will thank the correspondent, we than to have given a place to this paragraph.

tolk, that brings the Day Book Northern papers and in- had his cap shot off his head. It was picked up papers and information? We do not control this sys- the cap and the lining. tem, and are not responsible for it. but we have no doubt that the price the South prys for the extracts from which to the mainland they would have to swim a thus obtained from Northern papers is that the North | creek and wade half a mile through the boggiest sort of obtains all the information it can from Southern papers, marsh. This some did, starting to do so about nightand evidently Southern papers and correspondents are fall. Some could not swim, and the Col remained too obliging not to give them all the information in their with these, until those who had gone to camp could

but can hardly be surprised that such a thing should suggest itself, or at least that anxious enquiries should did come and Col. Radcliffe with the balance of the be made for Jesse Holmes, a somewhat apochryphal character, who is said to be armed and equipped with a When all got to camp, got on dry clothes and were well club for the suppression of a too numerous class of all warmed they experienced no evil effects except feeling communities supposed to be guiltless of good sense. Daily Journal, 15th inst.

THE Fayetteville Observer, of Monday the 13th inst. has nearly a column devoted to the "outrage" with which the Confederote Tax Collector for Columbus county is charged, namely, that of forcing parties giving in their tax lists to take an oath of allegiance. We have no room for more than a comparatively brief notice of a part of this article of the Observer, as follows : The Observer says, referring to our notice of Colonel

Smith's remarks, which we appended to its editorial :-"The object of the Journal in copying our synopsis of and remarks upon the communication in the Standard (which added comments such as ours to its corres- Fear than forty-eight. pondent's statement) is so apparent that we suppose it is altogether useless to ask the Journal to say that the same mail which brought us its statement brought us a letter from John A. Maultsby, Esq., stating that he (" with others " also) as one of the Assessors, did administer the oath of allegiance to sundry citizens of town. The building was entirely consumed. Mr. P's Columbus. Is the Journal answered?"

Pre-cisely. Like the man who bumped his head in the dark, and exclaimed "durn something !" the Observer, not do at all, turns round and says in fact "well, some-Some months since the correspondent of the London body did something. J. A. Maultsby's admission that

The following is Mr. Maultsby's letter referred to: WHITEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 9th, 1862.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons :- Gents :- In the Observer of the 6th inst., I noticed an article headed "An Outrage." and I found on reading it, that I was the person with oth oath of allegiance to sundry citizens of Columbus county while taking their lists of taxable property under an Act of the Congress of the Confederate States of America. It appears from your article that some one from this county informed the Raleigh Standard that the Tax Collector of this this District did no such thing. I did it as one of the ssessors, and inasmuch as you are kind, (I might say officious, enough to advise and direct the grand jury to indict said "officious officers for a misdemeanor," interesting as well as profitable. The Standard's inormant, who regarded the conduct of the officer as an doubt, pay well to vindicate the laws of his country .-Why did he take the oath without objection at the sameto take it? Can he or you tell what crime was committed by tendering an oath to one who had a right to refuse takng it but did not, and more especially when the oath itself was one which all true Southern men delight to take whethhave not seen the Standard lately. In that it may be exwithout a murmur. It was an officious act of mine but inasmuch as the oath was not tendered to either of you. I hope you will excuse me for insinuating that it will be equalcious in you to indict me for it, although I make no objection to your doing so. In justification of Col. Alfred Smith, the Assistant Tax Collector of this District, who had

The Observer finds a mare's nest in our copying it whom the leaders care just as much and no more than ous piece from a number of the Greensboro' Patrio which happened to be before us. No mystery about

> The Observer will also notice that neither Mr. Smit nor Mr. Maultsby were party friends of ours in party times, but on the contrary. Personally, we were always as we are now, on good terms with them. Poli-

WE HAVE been favored with a private letter received here from the camp of the 18th Regiment, from which we obtain some particulars of the rather perilous adventure which Col. Radcliffe and some members of his regiment had on the afternoon of the 6th instant.

It would seem that about three or half past three Major Brown, an officer of the Charleston Light Dranearest to the camp of the regiment and proceeded down the river (the Coosawhatchie,) for the purpose of making some observations. The boat had gone about two miles down the river and was nearing a place called Mackay's point, upon which there are two or three houses, when the Col. gave the order to stop rowing, up firmly through this winter and all will be right, we saving that he saw one or two men standing not far think. rom one of the houses, around a well, apparently getting water. When our boat stopped it was on the opposite side of the river from the point, and as our boys had their rifles along, they begged the Col. to let them pull over and go up to the house and see who the men were, and if they were Yankees, as it was thought they were, they wanted to try and capture them. The Col That the New York Herald and other Northern pa- finally consented, but directed them to pull to a point Confederate States, when every newspaper correspond- point aimed for, the men found they could not land, it ent seems to rejoice in trying to expose such things as being all marsh. While they were pulling over, one of our men, Mr. Charles Hawes, of this town, pulled off this location, we don't care where a gun is mounted on of them immediately pulled off his hat and waved it in dation, that this place was destined to receive a few o any of our works, it immediately finds its way into the return, and immediately afterwards one or both of the their attentions. the means of some local scribbler or ambula- men were seen to get on their horses and ride off as fast

After our party found that they could not land, they shoved the boat off from the marsh, where she had stuck in the mud, and pulled out into the river again, making consequences, which only ignorance or thoughlessness | middle of the river (which is from half to three-quarters of a mile wide at that place.) when one of our men exclaimed Now every body knows that although not particu- "There come those fellows back again on their horses." larly alarmed in regard to the much talked-of Burnside | And sure enough they did come to the number of expedition, our people certainly look for everything con- some ten or twelve, presently dismounting and running nected with its movements with something more than down to the edge of the river to shoot at the boat and if that expedition is bound here, those at the head of it | " Look out boys, they are going to shoot-dodge !" The Well, we take up the Richmond Dispatch of yester- men. The Col. ordered the men to pull hard, the South this place, dated Jan. 11th, 1862, signed "Rambler," the boat towards the firing party. Our boat was so we take this extract, in which the writer crowded that it was impossible for the men to use their

The party on shore kept up their fire upon the boat tention or with any conception of what he is about, until she had reached the opposite side, when our men There are 4.500 soldiers in and around Wilmington. Gen. up to their waists in mud and water, but contrived to crawl out to where they did not sink over their ancles. the ocean the people here seem to have no fear of the Lincoln fleet. All is quiet at present. when they all turned round and poured a volley at the friends who had been gunning at them so long, which caused them to run up the hill towards the house near where the two men had first been seen. Fortunately ce, surely the intelligent and experienced con- nobody was hurt in either party, as it turned out that ductors of the Bispatch ought to have known better the persons firing on our boat were Confederate pickets belonging to a Tennessee Regiment stationed at Poca-It will not do to say that these things being inserted in taligo. Col. Radcliffe would not let his men shoot more papers that do not circulate North, can do no harm by than five shots, because he thought the others were Con. conveying information to the enemy. Is anybody weak federate pickets. The person who came nearest being enough to suppose that the flag of truce system at Nor- hurt, the letter-writer says, was Mr. "Eddie" Brown, who formation does not take out to the Yankees Southern river next morning, and the ball found inside, between

Our men found themselves on a small island, to get send a boat to take them off, for their own boat was We don't much believe in a censorship of the press, by this time immoveably stuck in the mud, the tide having left it. By about 11 o'clock at night the boat party was relieved from his unrleasant predicament .very tired. No one caught cold as we can learn. Of course we omit many details, giving only those necessary to show how our friends got so unpleasantly situated

> IT WOULD SEEM that General Burnside's expedition did not return to Hampton Roads, as reported in the 'e tersburg Express by its telegraphic correspondent from Norfolk. We have not heard of its having been seen along the coast, and surely if it sailed on Sunday evening at six o'clock, it has had abundant time to make its appearance here, which is not three hundred miles distant. Hatteras is less than twenty-four hours sail from Cape Henry, Cape Lookout than thirty-six hours, and Cape

FIRE.-The alarm of fire last night about 12 o'clock, was caused by the burning of the Lampblack Factory of Mr. F. S. Pratt, located in the Southern part of loss is about \$400 .- Daily Journal, 15th inst.

presence of Hannibal, or in other words presume to selfinding the foolish mistake made in bumping its head vise military men in regard to matters which fall within against a fact that it ought to have known before, the limits of their own specialty. But without doing charging the collector with doing wrongly, what he did so, might we not suggest something for the decision of proper to be made.

In the event of an attack upon this place, and it known that the probability of such has been more tian hinted, no vessels of a large class could cross either of our bars or get up to town. Whether any of as large a class as frigates could approach Fort Caswell sufficiently near to shell with any effect is doubtful.

But suppose that in the melce, even if the Forts could not be silenced, some gun-boats should succeed in forcing their way as lar as town, are there not heights near the Southern boundary of the town, that completely command the river, and that with a few guns on District had committed said cutrageous act but I can inform them would play the mischief with any stray gun-boats on that Col. Alfred Smith the Assistant Tax Collector of that might presume to take a position in our river in front of town to shell an undefended place? We need not be more precise in indicating the commanding points would like for you to prosecute the case. It might be alluded to, but any one going down the wharf will begin to find them before he has gone more than a quarter outrageous assault upon himself and others, will no of a mile South from Market street. There is no estimating the amount of injury that even one gun-boat two months ago? Why did he submit to it? Was he forced might do, if allowed to keep its place in front of town.

> THE New York Here'd advocates, pay, urges, the immediate imposition by the Lincoln Congress of direct taxes sufficient to raise an annual sum of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, in addition, of course, to the

The Herold says this must be done or the credit of nothing to do in administering said outh, please publish the Union is gone, and a panic of the most learful character may be expected. It must be done or that section will sink down under the weight of inordinate issues of irredeemable paper. A decree must go forth from Ceaear Lincoln that all the world of the Northern States shall be taxed-that all the dwellers therein shall be taxed in their rising up and their sitting down, in their eating and their drinking, in their sickness and their health, in their living and their dying.

Now that won't work satisfactorily. Getting in debt, like going down hill, is easy enough, but paying is the is over, is the very diabolos himself to all but the speculators, contractors and politicians, and all can't be contractors and speculators. Illinois, with corn at nominal prices, and whiskey dog-cheap- Ohio, with pork at balf rates, and other western produce in proportion, will find it pretty hard to pay seven or eight millions of dollars direct taxes, in addition to the already existing burthens of their Federal state and municipal governments .o'clock in the afternoon, Col. Radcliffe with Sergeant | They cannot do it, and they won't. The attempt at such direct taxation, will be indeed the application of ton Light Infantry, embarked in a boat at the landing experimentum crucis to Northern belligerency. We do not think it can stand the test. We hardly think Congress will have the nerve to venture upon it at once, but it is that or nothing. The finances will break down and the war fall through without it. It is neck or nothing, and not much to choose on either side. Let us bear

The Westher. The Burnside Expedition,

It is not so warm to-day as it was last week. Not by a great deal. In fact it turned cold vesterday a little after mid-day and the wind shifted round to the North-East and commenced blowing heavily, at which no dissatisfaction was felt here, as it was known or supposed that a portion of the Burnside expedition was off our coast. It would appear from the telegraphic news hat they have had to put back to Hampton Roads, although we are not absolutely certain of this. We need

may be for the reports which assign Wilmington as the destination of the Burnside expedition. They are far requires that every gentleman so stigmatized, and all enough from being conclusive, but it is certainly neither impossible nor even improbable that it should be meant out by these people with that reckless indifference to for the opposite shore. They had not got beyond the to come here. And some think that the supposition of its being designed for this point finds confirmation in State there may not have been wrong done. We are the stealthy burning, a short time since, of the light no peculiar partizans of the wire-workers who were at boat anchored not far from Fort Caswell, as well as in the head of affairs last summer, though we never heard further fact that among the captains of transports con- of anything wrong in regard to the accounts. But all nected with the expedition are recognized the names of men are liable to err, and where unusually large amounts at least three masters of vessels who had sailed to this of money are disbursed, there are temptations offered port for years. The burning of the light ship may have which may be yielded to. It is the broad, sweeping, been a mere sporadic act of devilment, and the fact of venomous denunciation to which we object-a denunwill be anxious to know our force here—that to do so words were scarcely said before bang! bang! went the these old Wilmington captains being in the expedition sufficiently indiscriminative to have graced the MESSES, FULTON & PRICEtion may be merely accidental, but again it may editorial columns of the bitterest political campaign dicating this place as a point, or the point of attack. came from or originated with Mr. O. Heinrich, formerly of the U. S. Coast Survey and said to have been re- to the president of the Convention, asking a suspension cently connected with the Burnside expedition. The of the decree conferring virtual omnipotence upon the Richmond papers have recently had a good deal to say | Court of Claims. General Martin was denounced in about Mr. Heinrich who is just over from the other the most bitter terms for coing so. Now, the letter of side. Of him we really know nothing.

deed probable, that the body of the force was meant for to the President of the Convention. The facts which The following from the Norfolk Day Book of yesterday, have communicated them is the latest news brought by mail :-

gunboats, 2 side-wheel steamers, and a number of transports, 35 in all, left Old Point at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and went out of the Capes. There were also a large number came down the bay lest night and went out. So out for a ruse, and may return after dark. Some of the

steamers, we learn, had scows in tow. in stress of weather, they may have only gone out as a ruse, and returned in pursuance of a plan. What the say .- Daily Journal, 14th inst.

The Wilmington Light Infantry.

A little item in the history of this company, which, since its first organization, has been so thoroughly identified with this community, may not be without interest here and elsewhere throughout the State. We allude to the number of efficers which it has furnished to the "Army of the Confederate States." The following is the statement :-

Lieutenant Colonels,......

This we think is almost without a parallel, and shows well for the estimation in which the discipline and military knowledge of that corps were held by the authorities and the soldiers of the State and the Confederacy.

WE ARE requested to say that a depository for tracts, testaments and religious publications, has been estabon Messrs. Ellis & Mitchell.

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through town on their way. Their passage through was ed marked by all the quiet and decorum which has become the rule with our troops. The difficulty, if it could be Scoggins, and, we suppose put him through a course of called a difficulty, was with the baggage. It had to be sprouts. Scoggins had said parties indicted and tried transported some eight miles, and the strange scene was presented in the afternoon of the impressment of all manner of drays, wagons and carts for the purpose.

and when the men had got this far, they had to go on, case was tried had the advantage of hearing all the evias d'there was no chance to make contracts or arrange- dence and seeing all the witnesses, an advantage not ments at that late hour, consequently it may have been enjoyed either by us nor by any of the editors who are impossible for the officers to have done otherwise. In denouncing Judge French as guilty of an "outrage," cases where there is an absolute necessity all will yield for sentencing the parties convicted to pay a fine of to that necessity cheerfully.

hurried than the mere transfer of a comparatively small | State, of usquestionable loyalty, and acting with all the body of men from one camping ground to another, the facts before him. Judge French may have been wrong. resources of the Quartermaster's department, with a but we do not know it, and mere vague rumour does not very slight assistance obtained by hiring or private con- warrant us in denouncing him as guilty of " an outtract. would be found quite sufficient, without resorting rage.' to impressment, which frequently works serious loss and inconvenience to the parties, far exceeding the mere hire. some law to reach matters that, without being cognizaamount to be realized from the already existing sources A man may bring in some produce from the Sound and ble under existing laws, still are wrong, and tend to a be taking back in return some articles absolutely neces- breach of the peace. By providing such a law, the sary, and find his wagen impressed, and his whole ar- Convention will effectually guard against any danger of es might be adduced, all tending to show that it is an committees. unpopular and ungrateful exercise of power, and likely to bring the war and the service into bad odor, so that wherever it can be avoided, it ought to be. Can it not be avoided in cases like that occurring on Saturday, to which we have already made reference.

We learn that when Col. Clingman's regiment came down here from Raleigh, the Col. impressed the trains on the road, making that which carried his regiment down to Goldsboro' come straight on to Wilmington. and at Wilmington drays were impressed to carry the mischief, and paying so enormously before the first year baggage of the regiment down to its encampment .-This last may have been necessary, but certificates for the service done ought to have been given. A gentleaware of. At that time and under the circumstances vice. there may have been an excuse, because there may meeting the xigencies of the occasion, by a resort to have been a necessity for impressing means of conveyance, but we hardly think there need be any such

The Convention and the Military Authorities ...

THE PAPERS have been discussing for some time past. citizens of Rutherford county, who, some time ago, acting as a Vigilance Committee, took the law in their own bands in the case of one Scoggins, accused of entertaining and expressing anti-Southern views.

We have said little about these matters, as evidently the discussion or con'roversy arising out of them had assumed rather a partizan character-more so certainly than could be regarded as quite compatible with a calm

In the first instance a Committee of the Convention in a report preliminary to the introduction of a bill pronot add that our wishes that they might have a "good longing the existence and giving indefinite extension to time" over the left, have not been less strong because of the powers of the Committee of Claims, distinctly We don't care what military movement is made in his hat and waved it at the men by the house, and one the reports current, apparently not without some feunagents of the State, as a body, for there were no parties House, for Five Dollars. This is early, but is no doubt broken out among them. specified and none exempted. It was a broad and due to the recent warm weather. Of course we cannot say how much foundation there sweeping charge, involving the honor and character of many high-minded gentlemen-one which imperatively are so stigmatized, should demand a rigid investigation,

We take it that the specific reports definitely in sheet in times of high party and electioneering excite-

General Martin, it appears, addressed a letter directly General Martin's was perfectly respectful. Its lan-From all we can learn in regard to the class of ves- guage and tone were unobjectionable. But General sels composing this expedition, as well as other matters | Martin is not a co-ordinate branch of the Government, connected with it, it is pretty nearly certain to be des- and has not, like the Governor, any right to advise or timed either for some point within the Capes of the communicate with the Convention or Legislature. His Chesapeake, or the Cape Fear. It is possible, and in- error consisted in addressing an official communication the Rappahannock, or York Rivers, or it might be the General Martin might have desired to present, could James River, making a dash at Richmond, but it is said | have been brought properly before the Convention by that the plan having been discovered, was changed .- any member to whom he might personally or by letter they have discharged their duties well and in good faith.

We learn that the vessels of the expedition, 1 frigate, 2 very probably a mean sort of person, did early in the was conveyed to General Winder stating that O. Heinour friends in the neighborhood of hatteras or Wilmington racy, and furthermore wrote a letter to Mrs. Holton. may look out for them, although they may have only gone editress of the Charlotte Whig, expressing similar views report that he had abandoned the United States service. and couched in language, which, addressed to a lady. It is barely possible that instead of having put back showed that Scoggins was anything else than a gentleman. But it would seem that these things took place before North Carolina became a member of the Confederacy. Such at least is our impression about the letter to Mrs. Holton. Now let us ask how long before the secession of the State was it, when leading papers a Georgia officer, to General Winder, stating what had it is said, has important communications to make to our and prominent politicians were making use of equally bitter and unbecoming language with that used by the uneuphonious Scoggins? How long before that time was it when Mr. Ferebee, the gentleman especially chosen by the Convention to go on to Richmond to confer with Mr. Memminger about the Confederate war tax. introduced a resolution into the Legislature declaring any man who favored secession debarred from holding any office of honor, trust or profit in the State? Not very long, we trow. So, it will be seen that the unsavoury Scoggins was only imitating big men who now aim to rule the secession roast as being far more faithful than those who set no such example to the sundry Scogginses scattered throughout the State. Scoggins was wrong, however, and there ought to be a law now. especially since North Carolina is a State of the Confederacy, to reach such cases, but when such a law was brought before the Convention by Judge Biggs, it was summarily knocked on the head, estensibly because that he was not. I happened to be in the office of Malished here, and that soldiers can obtain such by calling it required all hands to take an oath of allegiance to the jor Ashe, in Richmond, on the 9th inst., which was last State and the Confederate States. Really this thing was denounced as bitterly as if, instead of doing what the relief of the Charleston we should think no one have any objection to, it required men to enter into a league with hell and take and that he wished Major Ashe to write to proper per- surpassed for illuminating purposes by the best whale an oath of allegiance to the devil. But if the oath was sons in these places and to have his movements most oil.

the stumbling-block, why not have struck out the oath carefully watched, as he had information that he was WE DISLIKE to grumble or find fault, if we can avoid and passed the law against seditious language? The Conand in the remarks we are going to offer now we vention didn't do it. By refusing to provide a legal wish rather to make some suggestions that appear to us mode of dealing with such cases, they paved the way which Gen. Winder stated that his character was sus. for more Scoggins cases. Right or wrong, if the law tained by the certificates of gentlemen of high standing On Saturday a regiment or battalion of troops sta- will not attend to such cases, there will always be a tioned in the vicinity of this town was moved from one disposition to attend to them, law or no law. Provide encampment to another, some miles distant, passing a legal remedy and there will be no illegal course adopt- the Mayor of Elizabeth, calling his attention to the ne-

at the last term of the Superior Court for Rutherford county. A bill must have been found by a Rutherford county grand jury, and a verdict by a Ruther-Of course the tents and other things had to be carried, ford county petit jury, and the Judge before whom the \$30 each. We, in ignorance of all but what com-But we confess to a belief amounting to absolute cer- mon report says about the case, do not care to put tainty, that in ordinary times, or on occasions no more our judgment against that of a sworn officer of the

rangements knecked into a cocked hat. Other instanc- mob violence, or any supposed necessity for Vigilance Lorenzo M Mints, James Macartney, John A Mote, Heze

Wimington Horse Artillery.

We publish to-day a list of the officers and members of this very fine Company, which has gone into camp some distance from town.

In the character of the men composing it, in its drill at the guns and their evolutions on the field, this battery is a credit to the town, and will be found in the hour of danger, well worthy of the confidence reposed in it. We learn that it passed through town on Saturday and attracted much attention by its fine appearance an intended demonstration of the enemy in force on Stoand the soldierly bearing and discipline of the men.

THE Raleigh Standard says that several regiments man, whose drays bud been taken on that occasion, told have been ordered to different points on the coast withus on Saturday that when spoken to on the subject the in a few days. Col. Avery's regiment is quartered at regimental quartermaster or other party who appeared Newbern for the present, we believe. Col. Leavento be in charge, not only gave no satisfaction, but got thrope's will bivouack in the neighborhood of Wilmingmad. No compensation has yet been made that we are ton. These are fine regiments, and will do good ser-

> PLEASE ANSWER THIS .- Why does William H. Seward, in Charl-ston Courier. He lies on one side first, and then he lies on the

Under the Weather. We are all poor, frait mortals, sure enough, and sutect to the influences of the weather as no doubt ninetenths of our renders will bear witness from their own waiting for the enemy to get within easy range of their feelings to-day. The North-east gale is said to have forced Buroside's expedition back to Hampton Roads We don't quite understand that. It has made us feel as drowned too ... We fully understand this morning what

I wo Shad. The first pair of shad of the season was dropped. brought here yesterday by Mr. Robert Tallord, having been caught by him in the Cape Fear River. They were bought by Mr. John Bishop, of the Farmer's

of Hamlet's father should appear to us, we should cer-

tainly tell his ghostship to go to grass for an old slab-

sided humbug. — Daily Journal, 14th inst.

Daily Journal, 14th isst.

For the Journal. diers' Relief Society of Floral College, through Mrs. Dr. friends in Robeson for the use of the Robeson Rifle Guards. of our friends, our sincere thanks for these timely donations, and especially to Mrs. Allen Inman, Mr. Watson, Mr. Bullock, Mr. Alexarder Rowland, Mrs. John Moore and ticles so necessary for our comfort in camp.
WM. S. NORMENT.

Capt. Comd'g Co. D., 18th Reg't N. C. T.

ppointment and in pursuance of law, I appointed four rety; three of them I qualified at the same time, and present exposed and reckless condition. tors of the Fayetteville Observer, the Editor of the Baleigh | a large amount of stores at the depot opposite Hancock. such. As for indicting them, the Editors of the Fayetteville

For the Journal. rich, of the United States Coast Survey, and attached to him, as it is said he had letters to some of the public authorities here. It was possible that he came here with the soon after proceeding in the direction of the blockaders .-On Wednesday last Mr. Heinrich applied to the passport and how many points he wished to visit, a passport was gunboat. - Charleston Courier. granted to him to Petersburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Elizabeth City, Wilmington. On making his application he did not state-what was already known to the passport agenthat he was just from the North, but came in with a crowd of Southern men, and made his application as they did.

Observer can do that, and the Editor of the Raleigh Stand-

ard can censure them, but I will praise them, for I believe

note was sent by the passport agent, through the hands of transpired, and urging that Heinrich should at once be arrested, here or at Petersburg, where he had stated that he would tarry until yesterday morning. No notice was taken by General Winder of this communication, and nothing has been since heard of Mr. Heinrich. These cases require no addition to illustrate what must that paper to state that the Gladiator is now safely

But a few minutes after the passport was written out, a

ooseness and recklessness being disp'ayed just now with reference to our communications with the North, and the uick growth of the rule of Yankeedom and Peddledom in tichmond. The suddenness of this temper is mysterious. Messrs. Editors: Above 1 send you an extract from the Richmond Examiner, which if allowed to go unexplained, does great injustice to Gen. Winder, than whom be Confederate service does not possess an officer, in my opinion, more faithful and energetic in the discharge of his duties. I admire the bold and determined spirit | Armory at this place, advertised for by Capt Booth, which animates the editor of the Examiner in ferreling and expesing all the abuses to which the administration of public affairs is subject, but in some cases his enhusiasm in our cause carries him too far and makes him de great injustice to worthy parties. In the above case of O. Heinrich, was Gen. Winder to blame for not having him arrested upon the suggestion of a third party? My knowledge of the facts, obtained incidentally, shows Thursday, when Gen. Winder came in and informed

just from the North and bad been connected with the preparation of the Burnside Expedition. Major Ashe enquired why he was permitted to leave Richmond to from North Carolina; and that on mere suspicion he did not feel at liberty to have him arrested in the face of that certificate. Major Ashe immediately wrote to cessity of watching the movements of Heinrich, and But to return to Scoggins, sor e parties took up said he would be in Wilmington in a day or two and would give the proper authorities the same information. This explanation should, I think, relieve Gen. Wind. er from censure in the matter.

> Members of the "Wilmington Horse Artillery." OFFICERS. Samuel R. Bunting, Captain, Lemuel H. Bowden, Senior ist Lieut. David E. Bunting, Junior James F. Post, 2d

Famuel A. Story, Quartermaster Sergeant, Thomas C. Moore, 1st Sergeant, William P. Elliot, 21 Thos. J. Southerland, 3d Samuel Sheppard, 4th Thos. A. Mollendon, 5th Thomas J. Ivey, . 1st Corporal, John C. Bevens, William W. Freeman, 3d Steplen A. Currie, 4th Perote C. Felt, Artificer, Joseph Smith, Farrier. PRIVATES.

George F Alderman, Francis M Bloodworth, John L Bow en, Jesse Bowden, Lemuel N Bowden, Robert N Bowden. Benjamin H Bates, Duncan Baxter, Daniel E Carter, John W Collins, James M Chadwick, John A Curtis, John Coston, Simon F Craig, John L Corbett, Amariah B Corbett, William J Doughty, John A Everitt, David K F Eve But what we want to insist upon is the necessity of ritt, Jesse Farrow, Joseph Farrow, Thomas Gladden, Jas H Gadaby, James Green, Thomas B Hartsfield, William Hol is, John M Henderson, Calvin Herring, Joseph Hoggeson. dward Hale, Jason Hawkins, J J Hines, William Harker, osea L Horn, Earnest Jones, Samuel James, Jacob Jarell, Charles Johnson, Thomas H Kent, Thomas E King, Thomas F Latoy, John F Leguin, Henry A Martindale, John Miller, Edmund W Mints, William W Mints, Wiley Moore, kiah W Mason, Thaddeus H Nichols, Benjamin F Nixon William T New, James O Ormsby, Archibald Pearce, Wil m Pearce, Burwell Pearce, James Pearce, Solomon Price, -hu Pearce, Christopher C Redd, David C Rainer, John N Rivenbark, James M Record, Jacob Shingleton, John H Savage, Thaddeus W Stanlan, Thomas Spooner, William I Savage, Joshua G Skipper, Timothy G Sul ivan, John J Sheppard, Henry Schreiver, John A Smith, David West, Edward R Ward, Andrew J Walton, John W Wells, Will iam H Williams, Thomas Westcott, Patrick J Williams,

News from the Coast.

illiam Wells, Nicholas G Warren, John W Zimmerman,

Passengers by the Savannah train report all quiet vesterday at the various posts. A rumor prevailed of no, and several regiments had received orders to hold themselves in readiness.

We learn that the bearers of the flag of truce from the enemy, in relation to the exchange of the prisoner taken on the 1st instant, expressed much anxiety as to is fate, and upon learning of his death were very desirous of securing his remains to send them to his home in Michigan. His name was John Quincey Adams .-He ranked as Sergeant, and was one of the party deployed as skirmishers. The enemy confessed to only one killed on the field, besides Adams, in the late engagement. This account, however, does not agree with the number of new made graves discovered by our men after the enemy had retired, and must therefore be taken with the usual allowance.

From a participant in the fight we learn that the nemy after firing a volley would immediately fall to the ground to avoid the effects of our fire.

Upon their first landing and while the skirmishers of f the enemy were advancing, our men were posted behind a thicket concealed from observation and quietly muskets. When about one hundred and fifty yards distant a gun in the bands of one of our men went off acciientally, which at once put the enemy on the alert. Had it not been for this, it is thought the whole advancing party would have been killed or captured.

The officer bearing the flag of truce, a Lieutenant Eliott, of a.New York regiment, seemed very desirous of having a parley with our men. When asked why he was desecrating the soil of South Carolina and fighting We feel it. If we were in Hamlet's case and the ghost against our liberties, he responded by saying that they came to avenge the insult to their flag, the stars and stripes. Upon its being intimated that they had thrown away the most favorable opportunity for redeeming their henor by releasing Mason and Slidell, the officer said that was foreign to the subject, and the conversation

It was rumored that Gen. Sherman had sent another flag of trace yesterday to Gen. Lee in relation to the negros on Port Royal Island, asking their removal from the Island in consequence of the small pox having

We could not trace this however, to a reliable source. The body of Lieut. J. A. Power, of Col. Jones, Regiment, passed through this city, yesterday on the way to Laurens, for interment.

Charleston Courier, 11th inst.

SURVEILLANCE OVER THE NEWSPAPERS .- We undertand that a bill has been introduced into Congress to put the newspapers under surveillance of the authori-We learn that the provisions of the bill make it a

penal offence, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any rewspaper to publish information of the number, disposition or movements of any of the forces of the Mrs. Dr. McNair, for their untiring efforts in getting up ar- army or navy; or the cargo or armament of any vessel in the naval service; or the description of any battery, fortification or military invention; or of any signal or flag employed or adopted by the commanding officer of

federate States being conveyed to the enemy, it certainly seems a strange neglect and a double outrage that the doors should be kept open to Yankee spies and our table gentlemen of Columbus county Assessors for said | communications of travel with the North kept in its Richmond Examiner.

enemy, taken some plunder there, and captured, it is said, He also destroyed much of the railroad there, and demolished Cacapon railroad bridge. He is said to have sent a flag of truce to Hancock, saying that he was going to take the stores there, (worth \$200,000,) and if fired upon he would shell the town. I hear he burnt a part of the town, and therefore he must have been fired upon. "On Wedvesday morning, Gen. Jackson was at Cross

Roads, 15 miles this side of Bath, going no one knew " The affair at Hanging Rock, was a shameful surprise of our troops. The enemy attacked in two directions. There were no sentinels out, or they were taken.

We learn that among those who fell on our side at Hanging Rock, was Capt. Aleshire, of Page county. He was mertally wounded .- Richmond Enquirer. DESERTERS -We learn that four of the regulars at one of Ine detectives found him, but did not ar est | and have gone over to the enemy. They had received permission to go out in a boat for oysters, and were discovered

to overtake the fugicives, the latter having sometime the office for a passport. For the purpose of ascertaining what start. They were last seen climbing the side of the enemy's ARRIVAL .- Mr. J. W. Zacharie, one of the passengers taken from a Eritish schooner in the Gulf, by the U. States steamer Fantiago de Cuba, has arrived in Richmond. The occasion of his release is understood to be the same which governed the Lincolnites in giving up Messrs. Mason and

A boat with sixteen mon started in pursuit, but were unable

Slidell-a wholesome fear of the British Lion. Mr. Zacharie, Government .- Richmond Dispatch. THE GLADIATOR.—Late information received by the

Quincy (Fla.) Dispatch, of the 8th, enables the editor of have struck every observing man in the community—the moored in a Confederate port—a Florida port. The Glakiator has two millions worth of arms!

> A report prevailed nere yesterday, which stated that one of the Yankee fleet had attempted to get into Georgetown, but we suppose the statement to be premature. Charleston Courier, 14th inst.

> THE TIMBER CONTRACTS .- We are requested to state that none of the bids for timber for the Arsenal and were inadmissible, the prices being entirely too high.-We further learn that the Captain is making arrangements to get the Timber on government account : and that he has met with one instance of a patriotic gentleman residing in South Carolina, who handsomely gave permission to take without compensation the valuable Timber on a tract of land owned by him in this State. We have not learned his name, or we would publish it.

Fauetteville Observer.

TEXAS OIL FOR BURNING .- The Hempstead Courier Major Ashe that a Mr. O. Heinrich had left Richmond has an editorial showing that the castor oil plant can be the evening before on his way to Norfolk and Elizabeth easily cultivated, grows well in Texas, and the oil ex-City, from whence he intended to go to Wilmington, tracted from the beans, on a yield of 30 per cent., is not